

COM

- I came forth from the father, and am come into the world. *Jo. xvi. 28.*
5. To advance from one stage or condition to another. *Truitt me, I am exceeding weary.*
- Is it come to that? I had thought weariness durst not have attacked one of so high blood. *Shakesp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
- Though he would after have turned his teeth upon Spain, yet he was taken order with before it came to that. *Bacon.*
- Seditious tumults, and seditious fumes, differ no more but as brother and sister; especially if it come to that, that the best actions of a state are taken in ill fence, and traduced. *Bacon, Essay 16.*
- His soldiers had daily divers skirmishes with the Numidians, so that once the skirmish was like to come to a just battle. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
- When it came to that once, they that had most flesh withed they had had less. *L'Estrange.*
- Every new sprung passion is a part of the action, except we conceive nothing to be action 'till the players come to blows. *Dryden on Dramatick Poetry.*
- The force whereby bodies cohere is very much greater when they come to immediate contact, than when they are at ever so small a finite distance. *Shoemaker's Phil. Prin.*
6. To change condition either for better or worse.
- One said to Aristippus, 'Tis a strange thing why men should rather give to the poor than to philosophers. He answered, because they think themselves may sooner come to be poor than to be philosophers. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*
- His sons come to honour, and he knoweth it not. *Job xiv. 21.*
- He being come to the estate, keeps on a very busy family. *Locke.*
- You were told your master had gone to a tavern, and come to some mischief. *Swift.*
7. To attain any condition or character.
- A serpent, e'er he comes to be a dragon, Does eat a bat. *Benj. Johnson's Catiline.*
- How came the publican justified, but by a short and humble prayer? *Dunlop's Rules for Devotion.*
- He wonder'd how the came to know What he had done, and meant to do. *Hudibras, p. iii. c. i.*
- The testimony of conscience, thus informed, comes to be so authentic, and so much to be relied upon. *South's Sermons.*
8. To become.
- So came I a widow; And never shall have length of life enough To rain upon remembrance with mine eyes. *Shak. Hen. IV.*
- When he returns from hunting, I will not speak with him; say I am sick. If you come slack of former services, You shall do well. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
9. To arrive at some act or habit, or disposition.
- They would quickly come to have a natural abhorrence for that which they found made them fled. *Locke.*
10. To change from one state into another desired; as the butter comes when the parts begin to separate in the churn.
- It is reported, that if you lay good store of kernels of grapes about the root of a vine, it will make the vine come earlier, and prosper better. *Bacon's Natural History, No. 35.*
- Then butter does refuse to come, And love proves cross and humourfome. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
- And in the coming or sprouting of malt, as it must not come too little, so it must not come too much. *Mort. Husbandry.*
11. To become present, and no longer future.
- A time will come, when my maturer muse, In Cæsar's wars, a nobler theme shall chuse. *Dryd. Virg. Geo.*
12. To become present; no longer absent.
- That's my joy Not to have seen before; for nature now Comes all at once, confounding my delight. *Dryd. K. Artb.*
- Mean while the gods the dome of Vulcan throng, Apollo comes, and Neptune came along. *Pope's Odys. b. viii.*
- Come then, my friend, my genius, come along, Thou master of the poet and the song. *Pope's Essays.*
13. To happen; to fall out.
- The duke of Cornwall, and Regan his dutches, will be here with him this night.—
—How comes that? *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- Let me alone that I may speak, and let come on me what will. *Job xiii. 13.*
14. To follow as a consequence.
- Those that are kin to the king, never prick their finger but they say, there is some of the king's blood spilt. How comes that? says he, that takes upon him not to conceive: the answer is, I am the king's poor cousin, sir. *Shakesp. Henry IV.*
15. To cease very lately from some act or state; to have just done or suffered any thing.
- David said unto Uriah, *camest* thou not from thy journey? *2 Sa. xi. 10.*
16. To come about. To come to pass; to fall out; to come into being. Probably from the French *venir a bout*.
- And let me speak to th' yet unknowing world, How these things came about. *Shakespeare.*

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- That cherubim, which now appears as a God to a human soul, knows very well that the period will come about in eternity, when the human soul shall be as perfect as he himself now is. *Addison's Spectator, No. 3.*
- I conclude, however it comes about, that things are not as they should be. *Swift.*
- How comes it about, that, for above sixty years, affairs have been placed in the hands of new men. *Swift.*
17. To come about. To change; to come round.
- The wind came about, and settled in the West for many days. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
- On better thoughts, and my urg'd reasons, They are come about, and won to the true side. *B. Johnson.*
18. To come again. To return.
- There came water therout; and when he had drunk, his spirit came again, and he revived. *Judg. xv. 19.*
19. To come after. To follow.
- If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me. *Mat. xvi. 24.*
20. To come at. To reach; to get within the reach of; to obtain; to gain.
- Neither sword nor sceptre can come at conscience; but it is above and beyond the reach of both. *Shoemaker.*
- Cats will eat and destroy your marum, if they can come at it. *Evelyn's Kalendar.*
- In order to come at a true knowledge of ourselves, we should confider, on the other hand, how far we may deceive praise. *Addison's Spectator, No. 290.*
- Nothing makes a woman more esteemed by the opposite sex than chastity, and we always prize those most who are hardest to come at. *Addison's Spectator, No. 99.*
21. To come by. To obtain; to gain; to acquire.
- Things most needful to preserve this life, are most prompt and easy for all living creatures to come by. *Hooker, b. 5. f. 22.*
- Love is like a child, That longs for every thing that he can come by. *Shakespeare.*
- Thy case Shall be my precedent; as thou got'st Milan, I'll come by Naples. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
- Are you not ashamed to enforce a poor widow to so rough a course to come by her own. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*
- The ointment wherewith this is done is made of divers ingredients, whereof the strangest and hardest to come by is the mors of a dead man unburied. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- And with that wicked lye A letter they came by, From our king's majesty. *Denham.*
- He tells a sad story, how hard it was for him to come by the book of Triganus. *Stillingsf. Def. of Disc. on Rom. Idols.*
- Amidst your train, this unseen judge will wait, Examine how you came by all your state. *Dryd. Aurengzebe.*
22. To come in. To enter.
- What are you there? come in, and give some help. *Shak.*
- Yet the simple ideas, thus united in the same subject, are as perfectly distinct as those that come in by different senses. *Locke.*
23. To come in. To comply; to yield; to hold out no longer.
- If the arch-rebel Tyrone, in the time of these wars, should offer to come in, and submit himself to her majesty, would you not have him received. *Spenser on Ireland.*
24. To come in. To arrive at a port, or place of rendezvous.
- At what time our second fleet, which kept the narrow seas, was come in and joined to our main fleet. *Bacon.*
- There was the Plymouth squadron now come in, Which in the Streights last winter was abroad. *Dryden.*
25. To come in. To become modish; to be brought into use.
- To come in. To come rich cloaths and graceful action in, Then instruments were taught more moving notes. *Roscom.*
- Silken garments did not come in 'till late, and the use of them in men was often restrained by law. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
26. To come in. To be an ingredient; to make part of a composition.
- A generous contempt of that in which too many men place their happiness, must come in to heighten his character. *Atterb.*
27. To come in for. To be early enough to obtain: taken from hunting, where the dogs that are flow get nothing.
- Shape and beauty, worth and education, wit and understanding, gentle nature and agreeable humour, honour and virtue, were to come in for their share of such contrivels. *Temple.*
- If thinking is essential to matter, stocks and stones will come in for their share of privilege. *Collier on Thought.*
- One who had i' the rear excluded been, And cou'd not for a taste o' th' flesh come in, Licks the solid earth. *Tate's Jew. Sat. 15.*
- The rest came in for subsidies, whereof they sunk considerable fums. *Swift.*
28. To come in to. To join with; to bring help.
- They marched to Wells, where the lord Audley, with whom their leaders had before secret intelligence, came in to them; and was by them, with great gladness and cries of joy, accepted as their general. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
29. To come in to. To comply with; to agree to. *The*

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- The fame of their virtues will make men ready to come into every thing that is done or designed for the publick good. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
30. To come near. To approach; to resemble in excellence: a metaphor from races.
- Whom you cannot equal or come near in doing, you would destroy or ruin with evil speaking. *Ben. Johnson's Discoveries.*
- The whole achieved with such admirable invention, that nothing ancient and modern seems to come near it. *Temple.*
31. To come of. To proceed; as a descendant from ancestors.
- Of Priam's royal race my mother came. *Dryden's Æn.*
- Self-love is so natural an infirmity, that it makes us partial even to those that come of us, as well as ourselves. *L'Estrange.*
32. To come off. To proceed; as effects from their causes.
- Will you please, sir, be gone. *Swift.*
- I told you what would come of this. *Shakesp. Winter's Tale.*
- We see that the hiccough comes of fulness of meat, especially in children, which causeth an extension of the stomach. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- What came on't at last but that, after the dogs had deserted, the wolves worried one part of the enemies. *L'Estrange.*
- This comes of judging by the eye, without consulting the reason. *Locke.*
- My young master, whatever comes on't, must have a wife looked out for him by that time he is of age. *Locke.*
33. To come off. To deviate; to depart from a rule or direction.
- The figure of a bell partaketh of the pyramid, but yet coming off and dilating more suddenly. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
34. To come off. To escape.
- I knew the foul enchanter, though disguis'd, Enter'd the very lime-twigs of his spells, And yet came off. *Milton.*
- How thou wilt here come off, surmounts my reach. *Mit.*
- If, upon such a fair and full trial, he can come off, he is then clear and innocent. *South.*
- Those that are in any signal danger implore his aid; and, if they come off safe, they call their deliverance a miracle. *Addison on Italy.*
35. To come off. To end an affair; to be dismissed with our lot.
- Oh, bravely came we off, When with a volley of our needles thot, After such bloody toil, we bid good-night. *Shakesp. K. John.*
- Ever since Spain and England have had any thing to debate one with the other, the English, upon all encounters, have come off with honour and the better. *Bacon on War with Spain.*
- We must expect sometimes to come off by the worst, before we obtain the final conquest. *Calany.*
- He oft, in such attempts as these, Came off with glory and success. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. 1.*
36. To come off from. To leave; to forsake.
- To come off from these grave disquisitions, I would clear the point by one instance more. *Felton on the Classics.*
37. To come on. To advance; to make progress.
- Of late, things seem to come on apace to their former state. *Bacon on the War with Spain.*
- There was in the camp both strength and victual sufficient for the obtaining of the victory, if they would not protract the war until winter were come on. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*
- The sea came on, the south with mighty roar Dispers'd and dash'd the rest upon the rocky shoar. *Dryden.*
- So Travellers, who waste the day, Noting at length the setting sun, They mend their pace as night comes on. *Granville.*
38. To come on. To advance to combat.
- The great ordnance once discharged, the armies came fast on, and joined battle. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
- Rhymer, come on, and do the worst you can; I fear not you, nor yet a better man. *Dryden.*
39. To come on. To thrive; to grow big.
- Come on, poor babe; Some powerful spirit instruct the kites and ravens To be thy nurses. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
- It should seem by the experiments, both of the malt and of the roses, that they will come far faster on in water than in earth; for the nourishment is easier drawn out of water than out of earth. *Bacon's Natural History, No. 648.*
40. To come over. To repeat an act.
- I saw him run after a gilded butterfly; and when he caught it, he let it go again, and after it again; and over and over he comes, and caught it again. *Shak. Coriolanus.*
41. To come over. To revolt.
- They are perpetually teasing their friends to come over to them. *Addison's Spectator, No. 185.*
- A man, in changing his side, not only makes himself hated by those he left, but is seldom heartily esteemed by those he comes over to. *Addison's Spectator, No. 162.*
42. To come over. To rise in distillation.
- Perhaps also the phlegmatick liquor, that is wont to come over in this analysis, may, at least as to part of it, be produced by the operation of the fire. *Boyle.*

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43. To come out. To be made publick.
- Before his book came out, I had undertaken the answer of several others. *Stillingsf.*
- I have been tedious; and, which is worse, it comes out from the first draught, and uncorrected. *Dryden.*
44. To come out. To appear upon trial; to be discovered.
- It is indeed come out at last, that we are to look on the faints as inferior deities. *Stillingsf. Defence of Disc. on Rom. Idols.*
- The weight of the denarius, or the seventh of a Roman ounce, comes out sixty-two grains and four sevenths. *Arbutnot.*
45. To come out with. To give a vent to; to let fly.
- Those great matters of chymical arcana must be provoked, before they will come out with them. *Boyle.*
46. To come to. To consent or yield.
- What is this, if my parson will not come to? *Swift.*
47. To come to. To amount to.
- The emperor imposed so great a custom upon all corn to be transported out of Sicily, that the very customs come to as much as both the price of the corn and the freight together. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
- You saucily pretend to know More than your dividend comes to. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
- Animals either feed upon vegetables immediately, or, which comes to the same at last, upon other animals which have fed upon them. *Woodward's Natural History.*
- He pays not this tax immediately, yet his purse will find it by a greater want of money than that comes to. *Locke.*
48. To come to himself. To recover his senses.
- He falls into sweet ecstasy of joy, wherein I shall leave him 'till he comes to himself. *Temple.*
49. To come to pass. To be effected; to fall out.
- It cometh, we grant, many times to pass that the works of men being the same, their drifts and purpose therein are divers. *Hooker, b. v. sect. 14.*
- How comes it to pass, that some liquors cannot pierce into or moisten some bodies, which are easily pervious to other liquors? *Boyle's History of Fireworks.*
50. To come up. To grow out of the ground.
- Another ill accident is over-wet at sowing time, which with us breedeth much dearth, inasmuch as the corn never cometh up. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- Good intentions are at least the seeds of good actions, and every man ought to sow them, whether they come up or no. *Temple.*
51. To come up. To make appearance.
- If wars should mow them down never so fast, yet they may be suddenly supplied, and come up again. *Bacon.*
52. To come up. To come into use, as a fashion comes up.
53. To come up to. To amount to.
- He prepares for a surrender, asserting that all these will not come up to near the quantity requisite. *Woodw. Nat. History.*
54. To come up to. To rise to.
- Whole ignorant credulity will not Come up to th' truth. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
- Considerations there are, that may make us, if not come up to the character of those who rejoice in tribulations, yet at least satisfy the duty of being patient. *Wake's Prep. for Death.*
- The vestes byssine, which some ladies wore, must have been of such extraordinary price, that there is no stuff in our age comes up to it. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
- When the heart is full, it is angry at all words that cannot come up to it. *Swift.*
55. To come up with. To overtake.
56. To come upon. To invade; to attack.
- Three hundred horse, and three thousand foot English, commanded by Sir John Norris, were charged by Parma, coming upon them with seven thousand horse. *Bacon.*
- When old age comes upon him, it comes alone, bringing no other evil with it but itself. *South.*
- COME. [participle of the verb.]
- Thy words were heard, and I am come to thy words. *Dan.*
- COME. A particle of exhortation; be quick; make no delay.
- Come, let us make our father drink wine. *Gen. xix. 32.*
- COME. A particle of reconciliation, or incitement to it.
- Come, come, at all I laugh he laughs no doubt; The only difference is, I dare laugh out. *Pope.*
- COME. A kind of adverbial word for when it shall come; as, come Wednesday, when Wednesday shall come.
- Come Candlemas, nine years ago the dy'd. *Gay.*
- TO COME. In futurity; not present; to happen hereafter.
- It serveth to discover that which is hid, as well as to foretel that which is to come. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- In times to come, My waves shall wash the walls of mighty Rome. *Dryden.*
- Taking a lease of land for years to come, at the rent of one hundred pounds. *Locke.*
- COME. n. f. [from the verb.] A sprout; a cant term.
- That the malt is sufficiently well dried, you may know both by the taste, and also by the falling off of the come or sprout. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
- COMÉDIAN. n. f. [from comedy.]
1. A player or actor of comick parts.